

The Coquille Herald

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P. C. LEVAR, Lessee.

Devoted to the material and social upbuilding of the Coquille Valley particularly and of Coos County generally. Subscription, \$1.50 per year in advance.

Phone Main 381.

THE SUBMERGED NINETEEN PER CENT

Less than four hundred thousand Americans enjoy incomes large enough to entitle them to pay an income tax. Allowing four dependents to each one, which is very liberal, not more than two million people, or about two per cent of the entire population, are living on, or above, the four-thousand-a-year standard.

But in the fiction of the popular magazines that are supposed to reflect the American nation it is almost impossible for less than four-thousand dollar American to get recognition at all. When he is recognized it is distinctly understood that the reader is being taken on a slumming tour. Otherwise an abundance of high-powered automobiles, elaborate dinners in expensive restaurants, and other trappings of a comfortable competence are absolutely necessary.

American literary genius has barely glanced at the obscure non-income-taxed ninety-eight per cent. In almost no prominent case has it approached the submerged ninety-eight million Americans without an air of great condescension. "Take my hand," says the author to the public, "and I will show you something awfully exciting. I will show you how the other ninety-eight million live."

This sort of thing (the stories, not the editorial) makes interesting reading. But to the submerged ninety-eight per cent of the population it is like reading about Esquimaux and Hottentots. The submerged ninety-eight per cent can find little reality in the trials and tribulations of the exalted two per cent who are getting, say, \$5000 a year, as one of Owen Johnson's abominable heroes, and can't afford to get married.

WHEN CAPITAL IS DRIVEN OUT

Will some one please tell where capital goes to when legislation drives it out of a State? Do the capitalists bury it on desert islands? Does it vanish into thin air? Does it go to States where there aren't any humane laws to bother it? If this last is the true explanation, child labor States like Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas and Pennsylvania (now so thoroughly Billy Sundayized that it doesn't care what wages or ages of workers or hours of work) ought to be so full of capital that a person couldn't go out of the house without stepping on some.—S. F. Bulletin.

The above is commended to the attention of those persons (if any such there be) who take stock in the stuff that is published about Oregon's "freak laws" and how they are "driving capital away"—when there is no state of the Union today in which capital is seeking investment to a greater extent than in Oregon, and no state in which so much railroad development is going on.

The Responsibility for The Lusitania Disaster

(Continued from Page 1)

States, shall be sentenced to confinement at hard labor for a period of not more than ten years."

But back of all these intermediary criminals rests the real criminal, who risked 2000 lives. Sections 5353 and 5354 cover the case of this criminal exactly:

"Every person who knowingly transports, or delivers, or causes to be delivered, nitro-glycerine, nitro-cum or blasting oil, or nitrated oil, powder mixed with any such oil, or fiber saturated with any substance or article, on board any vessel or vehicle whatever, employed in conveying passengers by land or water

between any place in a foreign country, and any place within the United States, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand nor more than ten thousand dollars; one-half to the use of the informer. When the death of any person is caused by the explosion of any quantity of such articles, or either of them, . . . every person who knowingly placed or aided, is guilty of manslaughter, and shall suffer imprisonment for a period not less than two years."

Under these stringent regulations how was it possible for such a dangerous cargo to be carried upon a ship carrying cabin and steerage passengers? It is highly probable that if the articles quoted above had been enforced, there would have been no loss of life upon the Lusitania. A collision with another ship, the striking of a submerged rock, the possibility of internal combustion, the likelihood of fire on board the ship—a mere shock—might have caused an explosion and sunk the ship.

The investigation is in the hands of attorneys, and if it is possible to reach negligent custom officers or the officials of the Cunard Line, no means will be spared. If it is prohibitive to transport explosives on a passenger train because of its danger, it certainly is even more dangerous on a passenger ship. Many cities even allow only limited quantities of explosives transported through their streets. I am specially interested to learn whether any picnic acid, toluol, etc., was loaded on the boat. If any reader has positive information of any shipments he is invited to correspond with the undersigned.

Whatever the outcome of the investigation and complaint may be, it is certain that the spirit of the law has been grossly offended. The Cunard Line stands even now as morally condemned.

FRANCIS J. L. DORL.

Large Enterprise May Be Established Here

W. J. Longston informs the Herald that the project of establishing a brick factory in Coos county, on which he has been working for some time, is in a fair way of realization. He has received assurances from a large capitalist of Kansas who has been largely engaged in such projects for years that he is ready to back such an enterprise if conditions are as Mr. Longston represents, and that he will make a trip to this section and look over the ground for himself if Mr. Longston can give him assurances that the people here are enough interested in such an enterprise to give it a material endorsement.

In other words he will put \$250,000 into the establishment of a \$500,000 plant if the people here will subscribe for \$50,000 in stock, and he is willing that such subscriptions should be so conditioned that the local subscribers will not put up any money until the plant is actually built and in operation. He does not ask the people here to take an interest in the project because he is unable to handle it alone, for he is simply able to finance several such projects, but he wishes to be assured that there is a need here for such an enterprise and that the people recognize the need, giving assurance that the field for the operation of such a plant is here and that there would be a demand for its products.

This gentleman is O. A. Kentner, of Mound City, Kansas. As stated above he has been in the business of brick manufacture for many years. Mr. Longston was formerly in his employ and acted for him in putting in two plants at a cost of \$100,000 each. The last one was in Texas and Mr. Longston was manager of that plant when he resigned his position to come to Coos, with the object of establishing such a plant here. He had been here about ten years ago and found deposits of shale which he was satisfied was everything that could be desired for the manufacture of a first class article of brick. Since his return he has been following the line of a contractor, as pot boiler, while he made further investigations and perfected his plans for his project.

His tests of the material have been exceedingly satisfactory. Some time ago he sent some of the shale to Ira A. Williams, the state chemist at the O. A. C. and had a thorough laboratory test made. He

The Social Whirl

K. of P. Convention

The county convention of the Knights of Pythias, held here last Saturday afternoon and evening was an affair which for real social enjoyment would be hard to surpass. The splendid order of the Knights of Pythias was one of the first to be represented in Coos county, Myrtle Lodge No. 3, of Marshfield, being one of the oldest lodges of the order in this state. One result of this is that a lot of old-timers belong to the order, and an occasion like that of Saturday night is made a sort of reunion of old friends. This was particularly noticeable to the writer when he found himself among a bunch including E. A. Anderson, W. B. Curtis, Captain J. Ernst, Billy Grow, Frank Norton, T. M. Dimmick, Hark Dunham and others. One old stand-by who was expected was Henry Ploeger, who sent his regrets from Myrtle Point at his inability to be present. Another leading knight from the Bay side who was unable to be present was Geo. Ross, who was detained by the illness of a daughter, and to whom the convention formally extended its sympathy and regrets.

During the afternoon many short talks were made by members from different parts of the county and a most enjoyable session was held. This was followed by a splendid feed in the room adjoining the lodge room, where everybody was filled up with the best eatables available, prepared by the Pythian sisters. This feature lasted until after 8 o'clock, when the lodge was called to order and two candidates were given the third degree. The contest scheduled was not held, as the teams expected to compete were not complete and did not wish to compete in a contest. However, one of the candidates was put through by the Bandon team and the other by the North Bend Boys, both teams acquitting themselves finely. During this time the Pythian Sisters were in session in another hall and also initiated candidates. They were also favored with a visit from Most Excellent Grand Chief Cranfield.

About midnight the banquet hall was again the scene of activity. Addresses were made by Deputy Grand Chancellor Grant and others, concluding a most enjoyable convention. Lycurgus lodge and the Pythian Sisters received the highest

told Mr. Williams that doubt had been expressed as to whether the material would vitrify, and that gentleman reported that it vitrified readily; in fact, rather too readily and a retarding element would probably be required to work it. He returned to Mr. Longston some specimens of the brick made from the shale and Mr. L. has these to show that it will make an exceedingly fine brick. To a lay member it looks, feels and sounds like an incomparably fine article of its kind, and it leaves no room for doubt that the material is all that is claimed for it.

Mr. Longston says that a shale brick proposition is quite different from the clay. The plant for their manufacture is much more expensive but the product is of superior quality and there is no such waste as in making brick from clay. When a lot of shale brick are properly put through the process the manufacturer knows that he will have practically no loss from imperfect product and the returns can be figured on with certainty. There is also a great advantage in the large plant over the small one, as the overhead expense is practically the same, and the cost for labor does not increase in proportion to the size of the plant. He cites an instance of this that came under his observation, where doubling the capacity of the plant, on his plans, transformed it from a losing venture against heavy competition into a very profitable one with a great advantage over its competitors.

Such a plant as he contemplates would also manufacture drain tile and a general line of fire proofing material, and would be in position, with the completion of the railroad, to ship its products at least as far as Eugene and compete with any opposition that could come against it.

praise of the visitors, as well as a vote of appreciation, and are entitled to much credit for the complete success attained. Next year's convention will be held at Myrtle Point.

Birthday Party

Monday afternoon the L. O. M. S. Society was entertained at the home of Miss Vera Kelley, the occasion being the seventeenth birthday of the hostess. The afternoon was very pleasantly spent on the broad veranda. In due time the company adjourned to the near by grove, where, in assisting in spreading the feed the hostess found the club's birthday gift to her concealed in the folds of the tablecloth. A birthday cake with seventeen candles was cut, and with strawberries and cream, made up a delicious feast. After a dignified romp in the swing the party took their leave, wishing Miss Kelley many happy returns of the day. Miss Kelley's guests were Mildred Norton, Anoua McCabe, Leanna Curry, Olive Howey, Alice Curry, Myrtle Cunningham and Mary Levar.

Picnic Party

A picnic party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Mandigo, of North Bend, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Niff and children, of Marshfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sagle, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Leneve, Mrs. Williams, Miss Ruth Woodford and Luis Elrod, of Marshfield, adjourned to the Smith-Powers ranch on Sunday, where they were joined by Mrs. Jap Yeakam, Mrs. Harry Sagle, Walter Hamilton, Glen Ray, Ed Yeakam and Fred Coleman. A good part of the day was spent around a big picnic dinner spread under a bower of shrubbery and flowers in the yard of the Yeakam home, and the crowd all enjoyed themselves and regretted when the hour for departure arrived.

DOUBLE WEDDING

A double wedding took place at the M. E. South parsonage Saturday evening, when R. V. J. E. Walbeck performed the ceremony which united two of our worthy young men to the girls of their choice. Bessie E. Robertson became Mrs. Raymond A. Jeub, and Logan S. Kay and Lucy M. Smith became man and wife. The ceremony was performed at 8:30 in the presence of Miss Jessie Robertson and Stanley J. Sanford.

Mr. Longston has been for some time endeavoring to get the commercial club and our local capitalists interested in the project which would mean so much to us here. The deposits of shale are immediately contiguous to Coquille, and the industry, if established, would be a Coquille affair, and its payroll would be a Coquille payroll. The response he has received has not been at all warm, and our local mooded men have given him scant encouragement. Recently he has visited Marshfield and North Bend, to see how the Coos Bay people would look upon such a proposition, as he also has found a deposit of the shale in that part of the county. He was given a receptive hearing and found some quite enthusiastic in favor of the project. It is quite probable that if Coquille will have nothing to do with the establishment of an industry whose product will be in such great demand in the near future, that it will be established on the Bay, although Mr. Longston would much prefer that it be put in here.

It looks very much as though Coquille might be letting an opportunity slip by which she might profit greatly. The present financial depression will not last indefinitely, and when the revival comes, and the railroad from Eugene is completed, there is no room for doubt that there will be growth and development in this county that we can hardly estimate. And the newer development in the cities will be of a substantial kind that calls for brick, not wooden buildings. A brick plant with a large capacity will find itself kept busy with orders; and it will be a substantial help to new growth, while enjoying a profitable business for itself. In fact, it is hard to think of an industry with features more ideal. It is a producer of actual, substantial wealth out of material which otherwise is entirely without value. It uses raw material which costs nothing and wood and coal of which we have a practically unlimited supply, and the finished product represents PAYROLL almost to the exclusion of other cost.

If that is not the sort of industry we want, it is hard to conceive what our desire may be.

Eighth Grade Diplomas

County Supt. Raymond E. Baker furnishes the following list of pupils passing the recent 8th grade examinations:

North Bend, Dist. No. 13—Emma Anthony, Ruth Skelton, Genevieve E. Bressem, Garland R. Frye, Harry C. Maybee, Irved C. Berglund, Joseph G. Anthony, Glen Haddock, Eugene L. Holmes, Theodore Johnson, Viola Helm, Roscoe Hart, Albert Cavanagh, Eva Schmitt, Mabel Klockars, Catherine Swearingen, Lloyd Nollner, George Laird, Ralph Klockars, Louis Oxnevad, George N. Neilson, Edward A. Johnson.

Bandon, No. 54—Mary R. Smith, Lucy A. Bullis, Irma Barklow, Osha E. Kelley, Martha I. Banz, Barbara C. Barrows, Wilmer F. Wolle, Jr., Willie Hicking, Carrie G. Boak, Ethel L. Scofield, Edward H. Fish, Jr., Orva M. Willard, Vernal C. Leub.

Marshfield, No. 9—Virginia Clark, George Hansen, George Schroeder, Ruth Anderson, John Dye, Ernest Drews, Valerian Varsey, Bert Tribbey, Helen Gulovsen, Arthur Whereat, Ray Pritebard, Clara Ferguson, Anna Stogard, Reginald McCaberry, Wilma Hoaglund, Grace Farrin, Mabel Lingo, Ernest Whereat, Ruth Golden, Glenda Farrell, Eugene Kelly, Thelma Lyon, Mary McArthur, Charles Doane, Augusta Micklen, Marjorie Drews, Irene Fournier, Dudley Hill, Thelma Tabor, George Atkins.

Bunker Hill, No. 85—Roy Fuller, Geneva Archer, Violet Robertson, Bridge, No. 77—Mable Welton, Ray Endicott, Helen Murphy.

Henryville, No. 51—Herbert Gilfillan.

Eastside, No. 49—Olive Moore.

McKinley, No. 27—Clyde Frye.

Myrtle Grove, No. 1—Agnes Hendrickson.

Locust Grove, No. 75—Carroll Griffin.

Pleasant View, No. 73—Ralph Sigsby.

Flagstaff, No. 18—Bruce Rust.

Riverton, No. 14—Alton Clausen.

Thelma Richardson, Jessie E. Robertson.

North Inlet, No. 53—Gunhilda Olsen.

Sitkum, No. 65—Velma Austin.

Coos River Consolidated, No. 35—Bertha L. Smith, Russell Church, George H. Bessey.

Dora, No. 32—Harold Shepherd, William Miller.

Halls Creek, No. 59—Lea Barklow.

Prosper, No. 60—Norma Pederson.

Catching Inlet, No. 12—Verl Bonebrake, Chester A. Collier.

Myrtle Point, No. 41—Vivian Annin, Gladys Carter, Mollie Johnson, Edwin Carter, Mildred Smalley, Homer Gaut, Eunice Smith, Elbert King.

Dement, No. 78—Jeremiah Geaney.

Kentuck Inlet, No. 17—Albert Sandine, Edward Sandine, Viola Kjelland.

New Lake, No. 46—Luella Wood.

Twin Oaks, No. 5—Ray A. Eperson.

Coquille, No. 8—Mildred Neeley, Gladys Nosler, Elmer Neeley, Foster O. Bither, Margaret Cunningham, Marvel Skeels, Irene Kime, Genevieve Chase, Carol Rahskopf, Gwen Endicott.

West Norway, No. 80—Russell Miller.

The number of diplomas issued is 117, the number of applicants for eighth grade diplomas was 174. Total number conditioned in one or two subjects, 34. Total number of failures, 23. In addition to this number, 346 pupils of the 6th and 7th grades took the examinations in physiology and geography, a majority of whom made passing grades. Twenty-two rural schools had applicants passing the examination and receiving diplomas.

Portland—Federation of women's clubs at pink tea declared women in country are ruining their health and morals working in the fruit industries and canneries.

East Fork Items

Chas. Shepherd has put his claim against the county for his cow that was killed by eating giant powder in Road Dist. No. 12 into Mr. Sperry's hands for collection. J. D. Laird told the writer that he heard County Attorney Liljeqvist tell the county court that they would have to pay Shepherd for the cow. If the members of the county court have an idea that Mr. Shepherd is too hard

If it isn't an Eastman
It isn't a Kodak

If it isn't a Kodak
It isn't Autographic

If it isn't Autographic
It isn't Up-to-date

Let us Show You How to be Up-to-date

KNOWLTON'S DRUG STORE

Announcement

HAVING bought the plant of the Coquille Mill and Mercantile Company, the undersigned is now prepared to fill all orders for any kind of LUMBER. Especial attention will be paid to the local demand, and every effort will be made to supply anything needed at the shortest possible notice. Your orders are solicited.

E. E. JOHNSON

up to put up a fight to get what justly belongs to him, they may learn that sometimes the "race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong," and that an economy that robs children of their milk is not one in which the people of Coos county are interested. Look up the February bills; it may be that an item for "office rent" may be seen; and perhaps you will wonder if Court House is too small, and you may also wonder how many hours a month the county road master works and what he does when he does work. Quite a lot of folks would like to know. If the county court can't stand both pressures, lop off some of that work (?) and pay Shepherd for that cow.

This year will test out late planted crops; too much rain in May made much June planting necessary. Some hail was mixed with the showers on May 10th.

J. D. Laird's sister, Mrs. Anderson, of Klamath county, and her daughter, and his sister, Mrs. M. Daniels, of Redding, Cal., are enjoying a visit with "Jimmy" and family.

Mrs. Anderson and Miss Anderson left on the mail stage, Thursday, for home.

The Devil might have a possible chance to win out on a label suit; but how could the High Tye of the G. O. P. ever dream that he had been labeled? The Standpatters have surely had an introduction to their chief, and at the same time become acquainted with themselves.

Ed Abernethy finished sawing last week. After doing a lot of planing he will move his mill to Brewster valley.

William B. Ashley, in the Christian Herald, states that there were 150 babies on the Lusitania, 50 of them under one year of age. In the A. D. I. Herod, when he saw that he was mocked of the Wise Men, was exceeding wroth and sent forth and slew all the male children that were in Bethlehem and in all the borders thereof, from two years old and under. Matt. 2:16. Billie 2, the Herod of A. D. 1915, makes a bigger record as a baby killer. When he can not drop bombs on school houses and homes, loot and burn cities, he gives orders to get babies, girl and boy babies by the ship-load. We wonder why the people of A. D. I. would stand by and see their babies killed. What kind of cattle were they, anyway? When in 3830 the people read Billie 2's

record as a baby killer, will they have to ask concerning the people of A. D. 1915, "What kind of cattle were they anyway?"

England, wake up; you cannot exist half drunk, half sober. Cut out the booze.

R. A. EASTON

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Coos County.

W. J. CONRAD, Plaintiff
vs.
A. J. HACKETT, R. E. FALCONER, R. C. FALCONER and UNKNOWN OWNERS, Defendants.

SUMMONS FOR PUBLICATION IN FORECLOSURE OF TAX LIEN

To A. J. Hackett, R. E. Falconer, R. C. Falconer and Unknown Owners the above named defendants: In the Name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby notified that W. J. Conrad the holder of Certificate of Delinquency numbered 35 issued on the 6th day of January, 1909, by the Tax Collector of the County of Coos, State of Oregon, for the amount of five & 21-100 Dollars, the same being the amount then due and delinquent for taxes for the year 1907 together with penalty, interest and costs thereon upon the real property assessed to you, of which you are the owner as appears of record, situated in said County and State, and particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Lots 4-5-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-36-37-38-39 & 40 all in Block 38 in Portland Addition to Bandon, Coos County, Oregon.

You are further notified that said W. J. Conrad has paid taxes on said premises for prior or subsequent years with the rate of interest on said amounts as follows:

Year's Tax	Date Paid	Tax Rec'd No.	Rate of Int.
1908	Mar. 26, 1909	14893	\$3.36 15
1909	" 15, 1910	14894	" 3.36 15
1910	" 1911	14895	" 3.36 15
1911	April 1, 1912	14896	" 3.36 15
1912	" 7, 1913	14897	" 3.36 15
1913	Feb'y. 6, 1914	14898	" 3.36 15

Said A. J. Hackett, R. E. Falconer, R. C. Falconer and the owners of the legal title of the above described property as the same appears of record, and each of the other persons above named are hereby further notified that W. J. Conrad will apply to the Circuit Court of the County and State aforesaid for a decree foreclosing the lien against the property above described, and mentioned in said certificate. And you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the first publication of this summons exclusive of the day of said first publication, and defend this action or pay the amount due as above shown together with costs and accrued interest and in case of your failure to do so, a decree will be rendered foreclosing the lien of said taxes and costs against the land and premises above named.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable John S. Coke, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Coos, and said order was made and dated this 28th day of April, 1915, and the date of the first publication of this summons is the 11th day of May, 1915.

All process and papers in this proceeding may be served upon the undersigned residing within the State of Oregon, at the address hereafter mentioned.

JOHN S. KENDALL,
Attorney for the Plaintiff
Address Marshfield, Oregon. 5-18-7t